FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

29 AUGUST 1985

Libya

Arab unity can only be achieved by force, and Libya will be the first to support any Arab nation capable of using force to establish unity, Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi said in a speech to military cadets broadcast by Tripoli radio. He said the use of such force would be an "internal matter" even if it constituted a war, because the Arab homeland is "one people, one nation, one homeland, torn up and divided, which has the right to unite." Referring to the Gulf of Sidra, the leader said the only way to make the Gulf an integrated part of Libya is by displaying force that "terrifies" America. Al-Qadhdhafi said Libya will "punish" any Arab leader who pays an official visit to the United States, though he did not specifically refer to Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba's recent visit to Washington and Libya's expulsion of over 25,000 Tunisian workers. Meanwhile, Foreign Liaison Secretary 'Ali 'Abd al-Salam al-Turayki said Palestinian workers will not be deported from Libya due to their "special circumstances," according to an interview with the Lebanese paper *AL-ANWAR* cited by JANA. As for Egyptian workers, MENA reported that Egyptian Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid urged the ILO director to intercede with Libyan authorities to guarantee their rights.

Israel: Military Operations, Security Policy

The Israeli Navy has captured a boat containing Fatah terrorists who intended to carry out an attack in the Galilee, Jerusalem radio announced citing the IDF spokesman. The vessel was apprehended en route to Sidon the night of 24 August and it contained Fatah men who trained in Algeria, as well as two crew members who are citizens of a Western country. Earlier, the IDF spokesman confirmed that Israeli troops carried out search operations in Lebanese villages west of the Galilee panhandle 28 August, disclosing in a statement reported by the radio that the IDF arrested "suspicious" persons and seized Katyushas and other weapons during operations in three villages. Noting that the searches were in the area from which Katyushas were recently fired into Israel, Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin told the radio that the IDF operation was designed to make it clear to the Amal Movement that Israel will not tolerate any extension of the struggle over the security zone into Israel. The commander of the IDF Northern Command accused Syria of being behind terrorist attacks from Lebanon, according to IDF radio. As for the PLO presence in Jordan, Defense Minister Rabin warned in a Jerusalem television interview that the establishment of the organization's "planning and operations command" in Amman gives it the opportunity to be "very close" to Palestinians on both sides of the Jordan River.

Lebanon

The Amal Movement is massing men and artillery in the Al-Biqa' and Afqa regions in preparation for a "military adventure," Voice of Lebanon radio maintained. The radio also accused Amal of continuing to hold 21 Christians kidnapped at Amal roadblocks. As for the political situation, the Voice of Lebanon described the meeting between Sulayman Franjiyah, Camille Sham'un, and Charles Hilu as "extremely significant," noting that the three former presidents reaffirmed their commitment to the allocation of political positions on the sectarian basis defined in the 1943 National Pact. They also rejected proportional representation for the Chamber of Deputies, a demand that was voiced in the National Union Front's 6 August program.

Syria

Syrian, Iranian, and Libyan foreign ministers discussed the possibility of purchasing nuclear weapons to confront the Israeli nuclear threat during their recent meeting in Damascus, according to a Radio Monte Carlo report citing the Lebanese newspaper *AL-SHARQ*. Monitored Syrian, Iranian, and Libyan sources have not been observed to report talks on obtaining nuclear arms. Meanwhile, Jerusalem radio's Arabic service accused participants in the Damascus meeting of "propagating falsehoods" about the growing Israeli nuclear capability, adding that Israel has always asserted it will not be the first to bring nuclear weapons to the Middle East.

PLO Affairs

A statement issued by the Fatah Revolutionary Council at the end of its 25 August session in Tunis denounced the United States' policy of "prevarication" and its attempts to "destroy" the joint Jordanian-Palestinian initiative. The statement, broadcast by Sanaa Voice of Palestine radio, also stressed the need for "further armed escalation" against Israel.

Iran-Kuwait

The Tehran daily *ETTELA'AT* sharply attacked Kuwait in an editorial cited by IRNA, contending that Kuwait's "collaboration" with Iraq and its "torture and expulsion" of Iranians are tantamount to a "declaration of war" on Iran and are cause for Iran to reconsider its policy of "good-neighborly relations" with the Kuwaiti Government.

Pakistan

Benazir Butto, leader of the outlawed Pakistan People's Party, was placed under house arrest 29 August and served with a 90-day detention order, AFP reported. Bhutto described her arrest as "another victory for the democratic forces and a political defeat for the rulers," adding that she and party members will continue their struggle to end martial law.

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Reportage on Sri Lanka, Tamil-Related Activities

'New' Formulas Discussed

BK281557 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Text] The leader of the Sri Lankan Government delegation at the Thimpu talks, Mr Hector Jayewardene, and the foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari, continued their deliberations in New Delhi this evening to find a solution to the ethnic problem in that country. They are understood to have discussed new formulations flowing from their discussions last night.

Tamils Postpone Meeting Gandhi

HK281428 Hong Kong AFP in English 1419 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Excerpts] New Delhi, India, Aug 28 (AFP) — Indian Police arrested a Sri Lankan Tamil leader as he returned from the United States today after being deported from India last week, domestic news agencies said.

(In Madras, a militant Tamil leader said Tamil representatives who were to meet with Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi today to discuss restarting the collapsed peace talks between them and the Sri Lankan Government had decided to postpone their trip to New Delhi indefinitely.)

The incident had police arrest Chelvanayakam Chandrahasan after what PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) termed an arrival marked by "high drama," with immigration officials and police waiting on the tarmac at a New Delhi airport to take him into custody immediately after the Air India flight from New York came in.

UNITED NEWS OF INDIA (UNI) and PTI said that the Tamil leader had been taken to a transit lounge at Bombay Airport and ordered not to leave till they received instructions from the Indian capital. A federal spokesman refused to comment on the incident.

Mr Chandrahasan's wife, Nirmala, said she had received information that government officials had met her husband in Bombay and had advised him to proceed to Malaysia and stay there for two months when the deportation order would be revoked.

She said he had been on a protest fast since Friday when he was taken from his home in Madras for deportation.

Also deported last week were Anton Balasingam, spokesman of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE), and S. Satyendra of the Tamil Eelam Liberation Organisation (TELO). Both are now in London, information reaching here said.

The deportation orders have also evoked resistance in Sri Lanka and the south Indian state of Tamil Nadu — the original home of the Tamils.

Opposition parties in Tamil Nadu have said they will prevent trains from running on Friday and will stage street protests unless the orders are withdrawn by that day, their spokesman in Madras said.

Meetings scheduled today between Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and Tamil separatist leaders in a bid to get the Thimpu talks restarted were postponed as some of the leaders had yet to arrive here, informed sources said.

(In Madras, a top militant Tamil leader who asked not to be identified told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that the attitude of the Sri Lankan militants in India had hardened over today's incident.

(He said that unless the three deported Tamil leaders were brought back to India and allowed to stay, there was no useful purpose in meeting Mr Gandhi or renewing the Thimpu talks.

(He said the representatives of the Eelam National Liberation Front, which groups four major Tamil organizations which had attended the Thimpu talks, had decided to defer their departure for New Delhi indefinitely.)

(In Sri Lanka, the northern provincial capital Jaffna came to a virtual standstill today as Tamil separatists launched a two-hour demonstration to protest the deportations, residents said.)

Mrs Chandrahan and the opposition Janata Party in India's Tamil Nadu state today moved applications to the Supreme Court here challenging the deportation order, a court bulletin said. The court ordered the high court in Madras to look into the case, but no date had been fixed for hearing, the bulletin said.

Deportation Order Revoked

HK290849 Hong Kong AFP in English 0824 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Bombay, India, Aug 29 (AFP) — The Indian Government today revoked its deportation order against Sri Lankan Tamil militant leader S.C. Chandrahasan, an official said here today.

N.R. Ranganathan, home secretary of Maharashtra state, made the anouncement, giving no other details.

Mr Chandrahasan had been arrested yesterday as he flew into New Delhi Airport after being deported by India last week and flown to the United States. He was taken to Bombay's Sahar Airport yesterday and detained in the transit lounge by police and immigration officials.

It was not clear if he had been released following the dropping of the deportation order. Earlier today an Air India spokesman said Mr Chandrahasan was still being held at the airport and officials were "awaiting instructions on what to do."

Also earlier today, Mr Chandrahasan issued an appeal for cooperation with Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi in settling the Sri Lankan separatist issue.

"When I arrived back in Bombay, I was reading in the newspaper that (Indian) Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi has personally engaged himself in solving the problems of Tamils of Ceylon (Sri Lanka)," he said in a statement released to journalists from Bombay Airport.

"I believe that this will go a long way in finding a lasting solution to this problem. I do feel we should forget some of the unfortunate incidents which have taken place in the near past and should offer our whole hearted support to him in his effort," he said.

Chandrahasan Freed, Leaves for Madras

HK291136 Hong Kong AFP in English 1032 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Bombay, India, Aug 29 (AFP) — Indian authorities today freed Sri Lankan Tamil militant leader S.C. Chandrahasan after the government revoked its deportation order against him, it was announced here.

PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said that Mr. Chandrahasan had been freed here and had left for Madras, in the southern Indian state of Tamil Nadu.

The announcement of his release came after N.R. Ranganathan, home secretary of Maharashtra State, announced here this afternoon that the Indian Government had revoked its deportation order against him. Mr. Ranganathan said the decision was taken after considering Mr. Chandrahasan's statement and (?was issued) here earlier.

Paper Discusses Tamil Talks

BK280952 Calcutta THE STATESMAN in English 21 Aug 85 p 8

[Editorial: "Hitch in Thimpu"]

[Text] The uncertainty surrounding the talks between the Sri Lankan official team and representatives of six Tamil organizations is not entirely to be regretted since it suggests that attitudes are still flexible enough not to rule out some form of a compromise. The developments over the weekend had strengthened fears of a total collapse: but a spokesman of the Eelam National Liberation Front, which represents four militant organizations, observed on Monday that it would resume negotiations if the Sri Lankan armed forces stopped killing innocent Tamil civilians, and the Government faithfully adhered to all the clauses of the June 18 cease-fire. The enunciation of such a condition indicates that in spite of the rhetoric that may emerge from the Madras offices of some of the underground groups, they are not entirely unwilling to discuss a negotiated settlement; the reference to the cease-fire also marks a welcome departure from the earlier claim that Tamils were not bound by an arrangement that President Jayewardene had unilaterally announced. The slight shift can, in fact, allow Colombo to ask the guerrillas to exercise similar restraint especially since Sri Lanka's Information Minister, Mr Anandatissa de Alwis, accuses them of no less than 603 violations, causing 114 deaths, of the June 18 agreement.

On the whole, however, far greater blame would seem to attach to the authorities. The latest police firing in Vavuniya, in which nearly a hundred people may have been killed, was not the first such outrage. It can be argued that guerrilla raids and ambushes usually offer the first provocation; it also seems reasonable to suppose that the guilt lies on the armed forces which often act in defiance of the Government's orders and, since they represent only Sinhalese Buddhist interests in the narrowest sense, are bent on destroying the atmosphere of cooperation without which the talks cannot continue. That a second round is taking place at all owes much to New Delhi's good offices, Mr Romesh Bhandari's latest mission to Thimphu, and the Bhutanese Government's discreet behind the scenes diplomacy being responsible for averting last Saturday's threatened breakdown. But no amount of friendly urging by neighbours can save the negotiations if the direct participants do not awaken to a sense of their responsibility to Sri Lanka's security and stability.

The prima facie evidence suggests that the Tamil delegates are most to be faulted in this respect. But however unacceptable their four principles (and especially the use of suggestive emotive terms like "Tamil homeland", "Tamil nation" and "the right of self-determination") may be, the very fact that the six organizations agreed to what they called a "rational dialogue" indicates that the points are not immutable. It is now up to Mr Hector Jayewardene and his colleagues to offer a constructive formula that permits the other side to modify its stand. The repeated promise of "fresh" proposals has not so far amounted to much since the official team seems to treat even the minor functions customarily associated with a decentralised administration as major concessions. New Delhi was justified in recently reportedly bringing some degree of pressure to bear on the militants; but it will also have to persuade Colombo to rise above petty details to take a dispassionate long-term view of the threat to the island's integrity.

Special Steps Announced for Punjab Election

BK290905 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Several special steps have been decided for free and peaceful elections in Punjab at a meeting held by the chief election commissioner, Mr Trivedi, with senior officials of the center and the state government. Full security will be provided to leaders of political parties, contesting candidates, and the voters. If necessary, auxillary polling booths will be set up in addition to 13,000 polling stations to enable the weaker sections to cast their votes without fear.

The meeting also decided to allow contesting candidates of recognized political parties in every assembly constituency to have access to radio for election campaign. Mr Trivedi told our correspondent that the state government has assured the commission that it is fully prepared to discharge its responsibility of ensuring free and fair election. It has already made advanced planning in this regard. Mr Trivedi said that the central government has agreed to meet the additional requirement of security forces to be deployed in the state during the election period. He also made it clear that even though there is no popular government in the state, the code of conduct will be applicable to the administration.

Paper Praises Punjab Election Announcement
BK281441 Delhi THE HINDUSTAN TIMES in English 24 Aug 85 p 9

[Editorial: "Answer to Terrorism"]

[Text] The fixing of the Punjab elections on September 25 is the best reply to the nefarious intent of the extremists who were determined to create enough chaos to force postponement of the exercise of the people's will. No particular meaning need be read into the fact that the date of election was postponed by three days: That was only intended to ensure that the people of the State could complete all the religious rites for the slain leader. The main point is that the electoral exercise was not put off indefinitely because of the assassination. That is what Sant Longowal would have wanted. Otherwise, the extremists would certainly have puffed out their chests, twirled their moustaches, and crowed over their achievement of forcing the Centre to beat a hasty retreat. The prime need of the hour is to isolate the extremists, to show the people that the authorities will not buckle under to their threats. That has now been achieved, and it is now incumbent upon the government to ensure that the extremists are not given an opportunity to disrupt the electoral process. Now that the elections are on, they are sure to try — a few shootings here, a few attempted murders there, anything to frighten the voters, and more important, the candidates. But such efforts have to be nipped in the bud through increased and widespread security arrangements.

Meanwhile, the situation has not been improved by some Akali leaders seeking postponement of the elections. Unfortunately, their motives are suspect. It appears that they feel that they do not have a strong enough standing within the party and wish to put off the elections in the hope that they can consolidate their position in the interim. There is no doubt that Sant Longowal had more or less selected S.S. Barnala as the next legislative chief of the Akali Dal. That has obviously not been to the liking of other Akali leaders like former Chief Minister Badal and SGPC [Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandha — Sikh Temples management Committee] President Tohra who have political ambitions of their own. It is a sad commentary on the state of Akali politics that the infighting began even before Sant Longowal's body was cold. However it is clear that Barnala seems to have an edge over his rivals. Being a sensible moderate in the Longowal mould, the best thing that could happen would be for Barnala to take over the reins of the Akali Dal and ensure that the policies propagated by Longowal, especially Hindu-Sikh amity, are carried forward under any new dispensation. It is now for the people of Punjab to give a fitting reply to machinations of the extremists.

Tibetan Refugees Warn of Sabotage Against Chinese
HK290746 Hong Kong AFP in English 0712 GMT 29 Aug 85

[By Dilip Ganguly]

[Excerpts] New Delhi, Aug 29 (AFP) — Tibetan refugees in India protested today against Beijing's plans to celebrate the Tibetan Autonomous Province's 20th anniversary and warned that residents in Tibet may sabotage the event.

Analysts said the celebration may further impede normalisation moves between Beijing and the Dalai Lama.

The refugees also said their protest was not limited to opposing the creation of the autonomous region in 1965 but was also against the incorporation of other parts of Tibet into other Chinese provinces. They said they were not giving up their decades-old fight for independence for their homeland.

"We protest in the strongest possible terms. There is nothing for the Chinese to celebrate. Tibet was our homeland and one day it will be again," Sonam Dagpo, president of the militant Tibetan Youth Congress said. "The celebrations may turn into a nightmare as young Tibetans inside Tibet plan to sabotage the event," Mr Dagpo, 29, told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE in an interview here. He gave no more details of the alleged plan.

He said Chinese security forces recently had arrested 100 Tibetans and had ordered militiamen to keep a close watch on their arms and ammunition as they believed Tibetan rebels may attempt to snatch them.

The Tibetan Government in exile, headed by the Dalai Lama, in Dharamsala, north India, already has lodged denouncements of the celebrations to the Chinese Embassy here.

On August 20, police here prevented hundreds of Tibetan refugees from entering the Chinese Embassy to protest against the celebrations. The mission refused to accept a letter from the refugees to Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang in which they called the autonomous region a "graveyard" of Tibetan culture.

Mr Dagpo, whose organization claims a membership of 10,000 Tibetans in India and a dozen other countries, today reiterated that their protest was not limited to the anniversary celebrations.

"We want the Chinese out of our homeland," he said, stressing that their original homeland comprised Dhotoe (Kham), Home (Amdo) and U-Tsang. He these [as received] had been incorporated into the autonomous region as well as into neighboring Chinese provinces of Sichuan, Qinghai, Gansu and Yunnan.

Mr Dagpo also reiterated that at least 1.2 million of their native countrymen had been killed in Tibet since 1949. The Chinese Embassy here has denied this report, and has said that all of Tibet is part of China. India also considers Tibet to be Chinese territory, but New Delhi has given shelter to the Dalai Lama and his followers, which analysts said often has proved to be an irritant in Sino-Indian relations. Some 100,000 Tibetan refugees live in India now.

Analysts also said this week's anniversary celebration would further harm a delicate rapprochement that had begun between the Chinese and the Dalai Lama in 1979.

The refugees say they would welcome an internationally supervised plebiscite in Tibet to determine if the residents wanted "freedom."

"Let this be the final verdict on the question," a spokesman for the government-in-exile has said.

Delhi Reports Benazir Bhutto Under House Arrest

BK290859 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] The leader of the Pakistan People's Party, Miss Benazir Bhutto, has been placed under house arrest. The arrest comes less than 24 hours after she told party supporters that if martial law is not lifted by January, the struggle to restore democratic rights will be resumed. Miss Bhutto recently returned to Pakistan after a self-exile of 19 months. She accompanied the body of her brother, Shah Nawaz, who died in France under mysterious circumstances. His body was buried at the family home near Larkana.

AFP Report

HK290915 Hong Kong AFP in English 0905 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Excerpts] Karachi, Aug 29 (AFP) — Benazir Bhutto, acting chairman of the outlawed Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP), was put under house arrest here today, a week after returning from exile in Europe.

On her return on August 21, with the body of her younger brother Shah Nawaz, who died in mysterious circumstances in Cannes, France, Miss Bhutto demanded an end to the eight-year-old military rule in Pakistan.

An armed police guard was put around Miss Bhutto's sea-side residence early today. The house was declared a sub-jail, and her telephone was cut.

A police officer served on Miss Bhutto a 90-day detention order, issued by the deputy martial law administrator, Major-Gen. Mohammad Afzal Khan, police sources said.

Miss Bhutto, 32-year-old daughter of executed Former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, returned to a tumultuous reception by thousands of supporters and workers of the outlawed PPP in her home town Larkana.

At the funeral, a huge crowd expressed its loyalty to the Bhutto family and the PPP.

As the news of the arrest spread today, small groups of PPP supporters demonstrated in Karachi's Lyari slum area.

The demonstrators were dispersed by police and a dozen of them were detained, police sources said.

Miss Bhutto received a new public welcome when she arrived here from Larkana on Tuesday night.

When told of her arrest today, Miss Bhutto said she and her party members could not be brow-beaten by authorities, and would continue their struggle for an end to martial law and full restoration of democracy, sources close to her reported.

She described her arrest as "another victory for the democratic forces and a political defeat for the rulers".

Miss Bhutto had been kept under detention for almost three years before she went for medical treatment and self-imposed exile abroad in January 1983.

The PPP was the ruling party under her father, whose civilian government was overthrown in a military coup [by] Gen Ziaul Haq, then army chief of staff, on July 5 1977. It and all other parties were banned under martial law in October 1979.

Geneva Afghanistan Talks in 'Apparent Deadlock'

BK281553 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Text] A spokesman of the Pakistani delegation attending the indirect Geneva talks on Afghanistan has said that the indirect talks have not begun yet because the Kabul delegation is insisting that the talks should be held on a direct, bilateral basis, while Pakistan says that the negotiations should be continued on an indirect basis. The spokesman told the ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN that Pakistan's position is that this is not an occasion for direct talks. He said there is no rationale for converting indirect talks to direct ones. The spokesman said Pakistan's stand on the fundamental issues of the return of Afghan refugees to their homeland with honor and dignity, noninterference in internal affairs, provision of international guarantees, and the withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan is also clear and it seeks to resolve them through the formula of indirect talks.

Diplomatic sources say that under these circumstances, the UN representative, Cordovez, is looking for ways in which the talks can be started. These sources add that the efforts made yesterday and today by the UN secretary general's representative were aimed at ending the apparent deadlock in the talks. However, they expressed the hope that Cordovez will succeed in getting the talks started some time today.

The fifth round of UN-sponsored indirect talks was scheduled to begin yesterday, but the first day was wasted in finalizing procedures. The foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub, is holding consultations with Cordovez and the memoers of his delegation.

The Pakistani delegation's spokesman said the indirect talks, which began in 1982, have made some progress, but the fundamental issue is the withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan and the announcement of a clear and acceptable schedule for this purpose. Pakistan wants concrete progress in the indirect talks, he observed.

Talks To Begin 29 Aug

BK290245 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Excerpt] A UN spokesman announced in Geneva yesterday that the UN-sponsored indirect talks on Afghanistan will formally begin this morning. The talks are taking place after a separate round of informal talks which the UN secretary general's personal representative, Diego Cordovez, held with Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, and the Karmal administration's foreign minister, Shah Mohammad Dost. The talks were delayed

by 2 days because of the Kabul administration's insistence that they be held on a direct, bilateral basis, while Pakistan says that the negotiations should be continued on an indirect basis.

Mujahidin Operations in Afghanistan Reported

BK281626 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say the mujahidin inflicted heavy loss of lives on the Soviet-Karmal forces in their attack on a military post at Mazar-e Sharif in Balkh Province. They also snatched various kinds of arms and ammunition from the Soviet-Karmal forces in another operation in this area.

According to another report, the mujahidin also attacked a Soviet-Karmal military convoy proceeding toward Jowzjan from Mazar-e Sharif and killed or wounded a number of soldiers and damaged two tanks and two other vehicles.

SRI LANKA

Tamils Say Over 100 Peasants Killed by Troops

HK281506 Hong Kong AFP in English 1452 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Excerpt] New Delhi, Aug 28 (AFP) — A Sri Lankan Tamil group today alleged that troops had killed more than 100 Tamils, including women and children, in Sri Lanka's eastern district of Batticaloa yesterday, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA reported.

PTI quoted sources in the Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front (EPRLF) from Madras as saying the army personnel had lined up more than 100 peasants and their families and shot them dead.

The killings took place at several points between Pothuvil and Lamparai in the district, the sources alleged.

There was no independent confirmation here of the EPRLF charge.

Government Denies Tamil Charge

HK290758 Hong Kong AFP in English 0731 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Colombo, Aug 29 (AFP) — The Sri Lankan Government today denied a statement by an Indian-based militant Tamil separatist group that troops here killed more than 100 Tamils in the east on Tuesday.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE today that no such incident happened.

The Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front (EPRLF) was quoted by the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) news agency as saying yesterday in Madras, India, that army personnel lined up more than 100 peasants and their families and shot them dead.

"This is an attempt to whip up hysteria in India," Mr. Athulathmudali said, dismissing the reported statement as "rubbish."

Sri Lanka has a three-member military inquiry board probing earlier allegations that security forces killed some 100 Tamils in northern Vavuniya nearly two weeks ago.

Security sources today said the board, which went to Vavuniya last week and returned here, would go back tomorrow to record more statements.

The government has said that only 21 persons died when troops fired on them after a landmine planted by Tamil separatists exploded near an army patrol.

Kuwaiti Actions Called 'Declaration of War'
LD281824 Tehran IRNA in English 1812 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 28 IRNA — In its Wednesday editorial the Persian daily *ETTELA'AT* said that Kuwait has aided and abetted Iraq in perpetrating war crimes in Iran while on the surface it has been engaging in a sham war with Baghdad. It said the terroristic acts committed by Kuwait against the Islamic government specially since the outbreak of the Iraq-Iran war are outrageous enough to be interpreted as a "declaration of war" with Iran and because of Kuwait's collaboration with Baghdad in hitting Iranian oil wells and oil installations in the Iraq-Iran war and also because of its unwarranted detention, "torture and expulsion" of law-abiding Iranians in Kuwait in the past few years it was now time the Islamic Republic reconsidered its policy of good-neighbourly relations with the Kuwaiti government.

The daily also accuses the Kuwaiti government of selling out the aspirations of the Palestinian movement on the one hand and also under the pretext of peace efforts trying to undermine the liberative struggles of mujahidin Muslims in Afghanistan by getting into secret dealings with the Soviets with the eventual goal of helping the Soviets extricate themselves from the quagmire in Afghanistan so that they (the Soviets) may later join the camp of countries hostile with the Islamic Republic and antagonize Iran.

The following are excerpts from the daily's editorial:

"During the past few days the media reflected on the contemptuous expulsion of hundreds of Iranian nationals from Kuwait... The media said also that five Iranians had died in the prisons of Kuwait, though in fact the group of five had been killed in the wake of continuous torture...

"The Kuwaiti Government has been acting like that because as the (Persian daily) *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI* put it the other day 'it is confident that we will not show any reaction,' since the ruling government in Kuwait is the same that disbanded its parliament upon the first order of the ruling satan in Iran (the ex-shah) who himself was a lackey of the United States.

"In order to give its contribution to the world terroristic acts against the Islamic Republic of Iran Kuwait has brought itself into a position to benefit from the protective propaganda of reactionaryism, the Ba'th Party of Iraq and international Zionism expending liberally in this political game of the world media... [as received]

"Thousands of Iranians have been tortured in Kuwait ever since the culmination of the Islamic Revolution in Iran, and their assets have been seized and many have been expelled from that country... The Kuwaiti Government expels Iranians, despite valid employment contracts between them and their Kuwaiti employers, for political considerations which makes its act a political act...

"The Kuwaiti Government kidnaps Iraqi nationals (defecting people, Iraqi Army deserters and drafted youth) and delivers them to the Iraqi Embassy in Kuwait, it shells foreign embassies in daytime or showers bullets on diplomatic corps, without later arresting one single suspect...

"Another instance of Kuwait's participation in war crimes against Iran has been its role in promoting turbulence in the waterways of the Persian Gulf. Kuwait sells as much as 300,000 bpd of her oil which is packetted [as received] by Iraq. It lets Baghdad use its floating and stationary radars as well as its own airspace.

Two years ago the Kuwaiti Government helped Baghdad in its shelling of oil wells in Iran. Kuwait also provided much facilities to the hijackers of an Iranian plane helping them to get to their ultimate destination sometime ago... The Kuwaiti minister of state personally conducted operations when an Iranian jumbo jet was hijacked to Kuwait...

"It's now time the Islamic Republic did something to show that her patience is not unlimited and that while it adheres to the text of the Holy Koran it can punish on the principle of an eye for an eye..."

Nejat-e Iran Reports Expulsions
GF281218 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Aug 85

[Text] The expulsion of Iranians from Kuwait continues as usual. According to the latest report we have received in this connection, another group of Iranian residents of Kuwait, this time consisting of 437 compatriots, has been expelled from Kuwaiti territory.

Two weeks ago, 259 Iranians arrived in Bandar-e 'Abbas after being expelled from Kuwait and were met on arrival with a brutal reception from the Khomeyni guards.

We may remind you that following the terrorist activities of Khomeyni's agents in Kuwait, including six explosions, the attempt on the life of the amir of Kuwait, and two more explosions near Kuwait airport, the government of that country has not renewed the residence permits of these Iranians, and they are being deported in groups.

According to a foreign diplomat residing in Kuwait, thousands of innocent Iranian women and children are in fact being subjected to brutal treatment and blood lust by the officials of Khomeyni and his colleagues and becoming homeless vagrants.

President Khamene'i Visits Mashhad, Khorasan
GF290612 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Unit, yesterday at 1930 [1600 GMT] President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i arrived in Mashhad to visit the sacred shrine of Imam Reza -- peace be upon him -- and to inspect Khorasan Province for several days.

Upon arrival at Mashhad, the president told our correspondent that during this visit he will tour several regions in Khorasan Province after visiting the sacred shrine of Imam Reza and

praying for strength to serve the Muslim nation of Iran and the Islamic revolution.

Khamene'i Attends Cabinet Session, Lauds Work

LD281429 Tehran IRNA in English 1410 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 28, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i attended Wednesday's Cabinet meeting and asked the ministers to prepare a report on government's four year term in office.

Khamene'i who was re-elected president 16 August must introduce a new cabinet to the Majlis after the resignation of the present one. No date has been announced for the introduction of the new cabinet but informed sources said that it should take place soon.

The president asked members of the Cabinet to coordinate efforts in preparing a report on the activities of the Cabinet in the past four years.

Khamane'i expressed gratitude for the work that the ministers have carried out and said that they had "left a good impression" in his mind.

Later in the meeting, Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati and the Minister of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps, Mohsen Rafiqdust reported on their recent visit to Syria. The foreign ministers of Iran, Syria and Libya met in Damascus this week for talks on coordinating foreign policy.

The cabinet later discussed other domestic and foreign developments.

Majlis Speaker Urges Supply Corps Increase Efforts

LD281421 Tehran IRNA in English 1412 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 28, IRNA — Majlis Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani Wednesday told members of an army supply unit to increase their efforts in the ongoing war against Iraq.

Rafsanjani who was on an inspection tour of an army supply center in Tehran said that arms and other war equipment must be kept and transferred to the fronts in the best of possible conditions.

He said that the equipment has been purchased at a great expense to every citizen and should be handled with care.

"The life of your brothers in the fronts depends on your efforts" he said "and you are responsible if the parts needed in the fronts are delayed".

He said since the country was at war, it needed all the equipment that it had collected with great effort.

The deputy commander of the army, Colonel Jamali, escorted the speaker on the inspection tour.

Further Reportage on Visit of CSSR Foreign Minister

Meets With Velayati

LD281223 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Text] In a meeting this morning with Minister of Foreign Affairs Velayati, Mr Bohuslav Chnoupek, the minister of foreign affairs of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic, who is visiting Iran, talked about the historical background of relations between Iran and Czechoslovakia and informed our minister of foreign affairs of the position of his country on international issues and bilateral relations.

Enumerating the economic and industrial capabilities of Czechoslovakia, he called for greater cooperation between the two countries in all possible fields, especially in economic fields.

In this meeting which was held in a friendly atmosphere, the Czechoslovak minister of foreign affairs invited Mr Velayati to visit Czechoslovakia.

In this meeting, while accepting the Czechoslovak minister's invitation to visit that country, Mr Velayati described the position of the Islamic Republic of Iran on world issues and bilateral relations and said: Our relations with Czechoslovakia have many common aspects.

It should be noted that before meeting with Mr Velayati, the Czechoslovak delegation visited the resting place of the martyrs of the Islamic revolution and the imposed war and paid their respects.

War, Mideast Issues Discussed

LD290550 Tehran IRNA in English 0541 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug 29, IRNA — Majlis Speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that if the Iraqi-imposed war was not deeply rooted out, the two neighboring countries would become a scene of armed rivalry in future.

He stressed that solutions proposed so far to end the war had failed to be effective and noted that a military solution can put an end to the war and to the unrest in the region.

Rafsanjani was speaking in a meeting with the visiting foreign minister of Czechoslovakia, Bohuslav Chnoupek, who arrived here at the head of a political delegation Tuesday.

He said that Czechoslovakia was expected to take either a rightful or an impartial stance vis-a-vis the Iraqi-imposed war.

Referring to developments in the Middle East, the Majlis speaker expressed satisfaction over Czechoslovakia's stance towards the Zionist regime and added that if the latter existed, even in a small piece of land, there would be no peace in the region.

Meanwhile, the visiting Czech official said that his country attaches great importance to Iran's efforts to unite countries with anti-imperialistic stance.

He noted that new aggressions were taking shape in present world and both the U.S. and the Zionist regimes were widening the dimension of their violations in the world and the region.

Chnoupek noted that measures should be taken to halt U.S. interventions in Nicaragua, annihilate agents of racial discrimination in South Africa, and end Zionist aggressions in the interest of the Palestinians.

Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati and a number of other ranking officials were also present at the meeting.

Mozambique Foreign Minister Arrives 28 Aug

GF290558 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] According to our correspondent, Mozambique Foreign Affairs Minister Mr Chissano arrived in Tehran last evening with a politicoeconomic team.

Upon arrival, the Mozambique foreign minister, while referring to the friendly ties existing between the peoples of Iran and Mozambique, said that during his meetings with officials of the Islamic Republic of Iran he will search for factors necessary to strengthen and further expand relations between Iran and Mozambique.

He added that during his meeting with Iranian officials, he will exchange views on international affairs, especially the situation in the Middle East and South Africa.

Deputy Minister in Ghana, Discusses Cooperation

LD290921 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the deputy minister of construction crusade of our country who is visiting Ghana at the head of a technical-advisory delegation met with Ghana's minister of rural development and cooperatives and had discussions with him about the expansion of relations and the exchange of technical information and the training of individuals.

In this meeting, Ghana's minister of rural development and cooperatives asked the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to provide Ghana with technological services and with training programs.

The deputy minister of construction crusade of our country also met with Mr Tsikata, the official in charge of national security and foreign policy and a member of the leadership council of that country. In this meeting Mr Tsikata said: "We view the Islamic revolution as a very progressive move towards the achievement of the goals of the nonaligned countries. One of the best results of the Islamic revolution was the severance of relations with South Africa after the shah's downfall. He added: In the international scene, your revolution has brought about the defeat of imperialism. For this reason we regard the success of the Islamic revolution as Ghana's success. We believe that you have been wronged and that Iraq is the country which carried out the aggression against you."

In reply, the deputy minister of construction crusade, emphasizing the expanding relations between the two countries and expressing his happiness at the position of the Ghanaian Government concerning the imposed war, said: "We have studied the possibilities for the expansion of relations between our two countries, and we will be able to cooperate with one another in some fields.

Information Minister Discusses Intelligence Gains

LD282216 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Text] On the occasion of Government Week, Mr Reyshahri, minister of information, expounded the work carried out by that ministry during the past year in a press, radio, and television conference today attended by a group of domestic and foreign newsmen.

Discussing the existence of numerous curbs on the Ministry of Information, he said: Despite the curbs placed on the Ministry of Information and our intelligence system, collaboration by the people and the intelligence operatives' faith in their own work have made our intelligence system the most successful intelligence organization in the world.

He then mentioned certain aspects of the work carried out by that ministry and said: Since last Shahrivar [23 August to 22 September 1984], when the Information Ministry was set up, this ministry -- thanks to cooperation from our brothers in the Guards Corps, the committees, and with the people's collaboration -- has carried out remarkable work from the intelligence standpoint. For instance, one could mention statistics on the discovery and seizure from the minigroups of quantities of arms and explosives, including 689 various types of weapons including Uzi's, RPG-7'S, G-3's, Colts, and machineguns; 597 handgrenades, bombs, and mines; 259 kg of TNT; 11,524 Molotov cocktails, grenades and detonators; 20 missiles and mortars; millions of tumans in money; 62 cars; large quantities of cynaide tablets; 54 typewriters, Xerox, offset, and printing machines; large quantities of jewelery, documents, and evidence; and forged seals and cards.

These discoveries, particularly of the arms and explosives, found during this time period, speak of the fact of what sinister designs were entertained by these domestic collaborators of Saddam!

The minister of information, in connection with the captured minigroups fighting God, then said: During the previous year, a total number of 39 assassination teams and 352 harassment groups were arrested, among whom could be seen 105 high-ranking officials and cadres in the minigroups.

Reyshahri added: Also, during the past year, thanks to assistance from the people, the Information Ministry has been able to discover and neutralize 652 instances of assassination, attacks on sensitive and vital centers, planting of bombs, setting fire to shops belonging to the people, aircraft hijackings, armed robberies, and

harassment operations prior to their execution. It should be noted that these minigroups intended to arouse fear and terror among the people during the elections by carrying out explosions in the cities and attacking certain sensitive centers. However, they were captured before succeeding in translating their filthy aims into action. Among those arrested are people who have so far carried out 30 assassinations!

Commerce Minister Reports Current Trade Figures

LD281142 Tehran IRNA in English 1116 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 26, IRNA — Commerce Minister Hasan Abedi-Ja'fari Tuesday said Iran's non-oil exports increased during the first quarter of the current Iranian year (started March 21, 1985) compared with the same period last year.

The export of agricultural products showed an increase of 33 percent in weight and 9.64 percent in value, industrial goods 52 percent in weight and 272 percent in value, carpet and handicrafts 21.9 percent in weight and 3.9 percent in value and other goods 2826 percent in weight and 324 percent in value.

Referring to Iran's foreign trade policies, Abedi-Ja'fari said that priority was given to the Muslim, non-aligned, and Third World countries. He added that since parts of the goods Iran needed was supplied through barter trade, thus the consuming goods are imported from the Third World and the industrial goods from industrialized countries.

On the volume of trade with other countries, the commerce minister said that 70.51 percent of Iran's foreign trade allocated to Western bloc in 1983-84 but was reduced to 65.93 percent the following year. This figure was reduced to 63.7 percent during the first quarter of the current Iranian year.

The volume of trade with the Eastern bloc countries rose from 8.25 percent in 1983 to 8.99 percent in the past year. While transaction with Islamic countries also increased from 10.72 percent to 12.77 percent for the said period.

The Federal Republic of Germany with 19.5 percent, Japan with 14.23, Britain with 6.87, and Turkey with 6.52 percent of exports to Iran, were Iran's major trade partner in 1983-84. The figures for 1984-85 are Germany 15.6 percent, Japan 12.43, Turkey 10.4 and Britain 5.92 percent. However, during the first quarter of the current year, Turkey, Japan, Germany, Switzerland and Britain have been Iran's major partners.

Abedi-Ja'fari said that commercial offices hav ebeen established in Turkey, Federal Republic of Germany, Britain, Syria, Dubai and India and other will be inaugurated shortly. These offices will help the government with marketing, acquiring information about factories and finding out the quality of goods.

Arms Production Capacity Increases 'Significantly'

LD290731 Tehran IRNA in English 0726 GMT 29 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 29 IRNA — Iran's acting Defence Minister Colonel Mohammad Reza Rahimi announced here Wednesday that the domestic production of all kinds of arms and ammunition has increased significantly since the victory of the Islamic revolution in 1979.

Speaking in an interview on the occasion of the 'Government Week' Colonel Rahimi added that most of the ammunition needed for light and heavy weapons is produced in the country, also noting that steps for producing strategic arms had already been taken.

Iran's dependence on foreign arms has been substantially reduced, he said.

Col. Rahimi pointed to the incapability of Iraqi personnel in using the most sophisticated arms provided them by the superpowers, noting that the Iranian Muslim combatants have seized a considerable amount of these weapons, in their attacks against the Iraqi troops.

Col. Rahimi said that the government maintained the security of the country in 1981 when a number of top level military and civil authorities were martyred and also at a time when insecurity was rampant in the country.

He concluded that having returned security to the country is considered a great achievement for a government.

Tehran To Air Weekly Medical Answer Program

LD281557 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Text] Please let me read you a statement from the social team of the Voice [Radio] of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The text of the statement is as follows: As the dear listeners of the Family Program in their repeated letters and telephone contacts with the medical team of this program raise numerous and diverse medical questions and require precise replies to their questions and difficulties from the doctors taking part in this program, the social team has decided to have an independent program every Thursday from 0900 to 1000 [0530 -0630 GMT] with the participation of specialized doctors so that the dear listeners can receive replies to their medical questions in their telephone contacts with the radio.

In accordance with this decision, tomorrow morning from 0900 to 1000 doctors specializing in pediatrics will be present in the studios of the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran to provide answers to questions from you dear listeners. Beginning at 0800 tomorrow morning, you will be able to get in touch with the radio by using telephone numbers 290008 and 293037 and let us have your medical questions which this week are devoted to pediatrics, so that you can receive your answers from specialized doctors.

Tehran Exhibits Items Captured from Minigroups

LD281218 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Text] On the occasion of Government Week, domestic and foreign journaists this morning inspected some of the items seized

by intelligence organizations in Tehran and various provinces of the country from the minigroups affiliated with world arrogance, including the monarchist and leftist minigroups and the hypocrites. The items were exhibited by the Ministry of Information.

According to a report by the Central News Unit, the exhibition includes various types of light and heavy weapons, including 81-mm and 60-mm mortars; 75-caliber machineguns; G-3's; RPG-7's; various types of machineguns; antitank, antivehicle, and antipersonnel mines; G-3, Kalishnikov, M-1, Breno, and double-barrelled guns; various types of handguns; explosives; C-4, TNT, and explosive detonators and fuses; explosive discs; various types of bullets, hand-grenades, and grenade-launchers; various types of bombs, including some home-made explosives; radios; binoculars; printing equipment, duplicating machines and stencils; video recorders; equipment for forging identity-cards, driving licenses, passports; identity-cards for various government departments; and car numbers, as well as more than 100 million rials in cash and a quantity of gold, and cyanide tablets hidden in various objects such as bags, spare tires of cars, cloth, radios, ladies' purses, packets of pistachio nuts, car batteries, Polika pipes [as heard], shoes, and car spare parts imported from abroad. A Peykan car containing 200 pounds of explosives which was discovered in Karaj, and a Zhian car containing 90 pounds of explosives which was planned to be detonatedon the eve of presidential elections in Tehran were also on display.

According to our correspondent's report, many of these items were sent to Iran from Iraq, and this further demonstrates the terrorist and aggressive policies of the Iraqi regime and the threats posed by that criminal regime against the innocent people of Iran and the region. It also demonstrates the cooperation of that regime with world arrogance and its agents in the murder of innocent people.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Abadan, Khorramshahr Shelled 28 Aug

GF281437 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Text] The resistant cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr were the target of heavy artillery fire launched by mercenaries of the ruling Iraqi regime over the past 24 hours. According to a report by the Central News Unit, two homes were damaged in Abadan and a fire was set in Khorramshahr as a result of these barbaric actions.

Communique No 2,211

LD281619 Tehran IRNA in English 1612 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 28, IRNA — The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran said in its Communique Number 2211 here today that on Tuesday Iran's Muslim combatants had killed scores of Iraqi soldiers throughout the battlefronts.

The Joint Staff Communique said that in the northern fronts on Tuesday Iran's Muslim combatants had killed tens of Iraqi soldiers in an artillery battle, levelling several of their bunkers and blasting their ammunition depots, as well as many of their light and heavy vehicles. It said Iraqi planes were repelled from Iranian airspace.

In the western and southern fronts of the country Iranian troops responded to enemy artillery fire heavily pounding several of their bunkers and observation posts and blasting their munitions depots. The operation of the enemy troops near Nahr-Anbar and Yabis was also foiled.

Elsewhere in the southern fronts Iran's Gendarmerie gunners levelled several bunkers of the Iraqi troops killing and wounding many of them.

On Tuesday the Iranian cities of Khorramshahr and Abadan were sporadically shelled by the Iraqi artillery fire from across the border during which a few residential houses were partly damaged in Abadan.

Nejat-e Iran: Vienna-Based Doctor Visits Khomeyni

GF281850 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Text] An Iranian military aircraft landed in Vienna airport without prior arrangements and hours later took off for Tehran with a famous Iranian doctor named Nurbaksh and a supply of drugs on board. Informed sources in Tehran report that this Iranian doctor goes to Tehran every few months on a special military flight from Vienna to check Khomeyni's health and to give him a complete checkup. As usual, immediately after his arrival in Tehran rumors about Khomeyni's health started circulating. However, we have no information concerning any crisis in Khomeyni's health.

Radio Iran on Guards Corps Personnel Problems

GF281921 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Text] According to reports from Tehran, unrest and suspicious actions continue within the guards corps. A group of observers consider the military maneuvers of the guards held in Tehran and a few other cities 2 weeks ago to be signs of this situation. Following these events, a number of high-ranking guards corps officials were supposedly martyred in a suspicious manner. One was Seyyed Kazem Kazemi, who was head of the Information Department of the guards corps and a member of the Supreme Corps Council. According to the regime, he was killed by a bomb explosion at the front on 24 August. Informed observers consider the death of Kazemi suspicious and attribute this to major internal clashes within the guards corps.

Nejat-e Iran on Differences at Damascus Meeting

GF281212 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Aug 85

[Text] A special report from Tehran says that Mohsen Rafiqdust, who accompanied Velayati on his visit to Damascus, revealed

after his return to Tehran that there were differences of views on various points during the Damascus conference and that the real cause of these differences was the representative of Hafiz al-Asad's regime. [as heard] According to Mohsen Rafiqdust, the Libyan minister of foreign affairs was opposed to the inclusion in the final communique of a condemnation of Iraq for the bombardment of Iranian cities. But at the last moment, after contacting Colonel al-Qadhdhafi by telephone, he agreed to its inclusion.

We have also received a report from Damascus that in the course of Velayati's meeting with Hafiz al-Asad, Khomeyni's foreign minister referred to collusion between Syria and terrorist groups in Lebanon and that he made known to Hafiz al-Asad the extent of Khomeyni's anger over this collusion. It must be pointed out that the cost of maintaining the terrorists in Lebanon is paid by the Khomeyni regime but that under Syrian pressure most of these sabotage groups pay large sums from this amount to the Damascus regime.

Nejat-e Iran Reports Qasemlu Assassination Plot

GF281845 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian
1630 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Text] Plans to assassinate Abdorrahman Qasemlu [general secretary of Kurdish Democratic Party and former member of the Council of Resistance] were discussed in a home in Karaj last Saturday, according to informed sources in Tehran. Qasemlu, who is aware of the plot, has taken the necessary action to neutralize this criminal action. According to informed sources in Tehran, together with a close advisor of Mohsen Rafiqdust and two Arab-speaking individuals whose identities are unknown, the Barezani brothers gathered in a house in Karaj on the morning of Saturday 24 August and discussed ways of assassinating Abdorrahman Qasemlu.

Radio Iran Notes Regime's Fear of Nationalists

GF281840 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian
1330 GMT 28 Aug 85

[Text] The Islamic regime, which has become very afraid of the increasing wave of nationalism and constitutional monarchism, has aimed the edge of its propaganda sword at nationalists and constitutional monarchists, who have been branded idolatrous. The endless arrests of nationalists as idolaters continues in the streets of Tehran. Agents of the regime arrest those considered the opposition or nationalists without cause. The majority of those arrested are taken to a committee close to Evin, known as the Luna Park Committee. There they are interrogated; some are then taken to Evin Prison without explanation.

While Ruhollah Khomeyni talked about the position of women in the Islamic Republic during his 'Id speech yesterday, a report from Esfahan indicates that 4 days ago a group of the regime's committee members and paramilitary forces attacked the Shah 'Abbas complex, located on Chahar Bagh-e Bala Street, and attacked and insulted women who were busy shopping in the complex.